

How Do My Medicines Work?

Muscle and Other Cells

- Pioglitazone (Actos)
Rosiglitazone (Avandia)
- *Makes muscle cells more sensitive to insulin*

Pancreas

- Glyburide (Diabeta)
Glipizide (Glucotrol)
Glimepride (Amaryl)
- *Helps pancreas release more insulin*

Liver and Pancreas

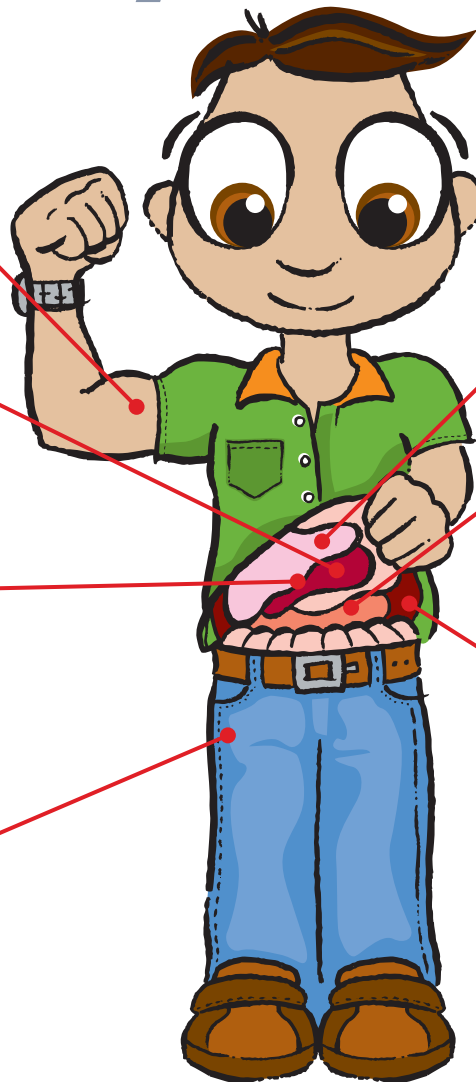
- Glyburide (Diabeta)
Glipizide (Glucotrol)
Glimepride (Amaryl)
- *Helps balance insulin levels between the liver and the pancreas*

Whole Body

- Insulins
- Basal—provides coverage all day)
 - Bolus—lowers after meal blood sugar
 - *Used when your pancreas cannot make enough insulin*

Low Blood Sugar Treatments

- Glucagon nasal inhaler (Baqsimi) or Auto injection kit
- *Quickly releases glucose from the liver into the blood stream to raise blood sugars.*



Liver

- Metformin (Glucophage)
- *Slows glucose release from liver*

Stomach

- Sitagliptin (Januvia)
Saxagliptin (Onglyza)
Linagliptin (Tadjenta)
Alogliptin (Nesina)
Exenatide (Byetta)
Liraglutide (Victoza)
Dulaglutide (Adlyxin)
Semaglutide (Ozempic) or (Rybelsus)
- *Increases insulin release while delaying stomach emptying and decreasing overeating.*

Kidneys

- Canagliflozin (Invokana)
Dapagliflozin (Farxiga)
Empagliflozin (Jardiance)
Ertugliflozin (Steglatro)
- *Improves removal of glucose by the kidneys*